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CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NUMBER : 7,203,660

ISSUE DATE : April 10, 2007

INVENTOR(S) : Michael Majeed

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

On the title page:

Under Item (54), delete "APPARATUS, SYSTEM, AND METHOD" and insert -- APPARATUS, METHOD AND SYSTEM --.

In the specification:

Col. 22, line 23, after Figure 8, delete "the" and insert -- The --.

Col. 23, line 26, delete "represent. Topics" and insert -- represent topics --.

In the claims:

Col. 45, line 42, delete "requester" and insert -- requestor --.

Col. 45, line 64, delete "claim 21" and insert -- claim 20 --.

Col. 45, line 66, delete "claim 21" and insert -- claim 20 --.

Col. 46, line 1, delete "claim 21" and insert -- claim 20 --.

Col. 47, line 64, "requester" and insert -- requestor --.

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PATENT NO. 7,203,660
No. of additional copies
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Issue Classification	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent under Reexamination	
	09/829,488	MAJEED, MICHAEL	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Robert M. Pond	3625	

ISSUE CLASSIFICATION

ORIGINAL		CROSS REFERENCE(S)						
CLASS	SUBCLASS	CLASS	SUBCLASS (ONE SUBCLASS PER BLOCK)					
705	27	705	26					
INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION								
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(Assistant Examiner) (Date)

(Legal Instruments Examiner) (Date)

Robert M. Pond
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(Primary Examiner) (Date)

Total Claims Allowed: 63

O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Fig.
1	19

☒ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original
1	1	27	31		~~61~~		~~91~~		121		151		181
	~~2~~	28	32		62		~~92~~		122		152		182
	~~3~~	29	33		63		~~93~~		123		153		183
2	4	30	34		64	50	94		124		154		184
3	5	31	35		65	51	95		125		155		185
4	6		~~36~~		66	52	96		126		156		186
5	7		~~37~~		67	53	97		127		157		187
6	8	32	~~38~~		68	54	98		128		158		188
7	9	33	39		69	55	99		129		159		189
8	10	34	40		70	56	100		130		160		190
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12	14	38	44		74	60	104		134		164		194
13	15	39	45		~~75~~	61	105		135		165		195
14	16	40	46	46	76	62	106		136		166		196
15	17	41	47		~~77~~	63	107		137		167		197
16	18	42	48	47	78	64	108		138		168		198
	~~19~~	43	49		~~79~~	65	109		139		169		199
	~~20~~	44	50		80	66	110		140		170		200
17	21	45	51		81	67	111		141		171		201
18	22		~~52~~		82	68	112		142		172		202
19	23		~~53~~		83	69	113		143		173		203
20	24		~~54~~		84		114		144		174		204
21	25		~~55~~		85		115		145		175		205
22	26		~~56~~		86		116		146		176		206
23	27		~~57~~		87		117		147		177		207
24	28		~~58~~		~~88~~		118		148		178		208
25	29		~~59~~	48	89		119		149		179		209
26	30		~~60~~	49	90		120		150		180		210

APPARATUS, SYSTEM, AND METHOD FOR DYNAMIC DEMAND REPORTING AND AFFECTATION

FIELD

The present invention relates generally to computer systems and software, and more particularly to apparatuses, methods, and systems for providing dynamic demand reports.

BACKGROUND

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

Typically, users engage computers to facilitate information processing. A computer operating system enables and facilitates the ability of users to access and operate computer information technology. Information technology systems provide interfaces that allow users to access and operate the various systems.

USER INTERFACE

The function of computer interfaces such as cursors, menus, and window components are, in many respects, similar to automobile operation interfaces. Automobile operation interfaces such as steering wheels, gearshifts, and speedometers facilitate the access, operation, and display of automobile resources, functionality, and status. Computer interaction interfaces such as cursors, menus, and windows similarly facilitate the access, operation, and display of computer hardware and operating system resources, functionality, and status. Operation interfaces are commonly called user interfaces. Graphical user

flights in the Time- Hour selection list 7710b or check the "ALL" check box to select all flight times. The user can also specify whether they are only interested in Departures or Arrivals for the hours selected by selecting the Departure or Arrival radio buttons.

Data Items Selection Facility

A Data Items Selection Facility 7713 allows a user to select a variety of options by way of check boxes for generation of a DSR and for ultimate inclusion in a DSRR. Each option represents an aggregate calculation. A user may select any of the data items for inclusion in a DSR, or alternatively, the user can select all options by selecting the "Select All" check box. The definitions for these aggregates, i.e., Computed Items, are defined as follows:

Total Passengers:	PAX=Total number of tickets requested.
Revenue Passenger Miles (RPMs):	RPM=Sum of (Tickets Requested * Segment Distance).
Available Seat Mile (ASMs):	ASM=Sum of (Number of Seats * Segment Distance).
Facilitator Load Factor:	Facilitator Load Factor = Sum of offer price * Number of Tickets / Sum of Seats.
Stage Length (miles):	Stage Length=Sum of Segment Distance / Sum of Tickets Requested.
Segment Yield:	Segment Yield=Sum of (Offer Price * Number of Tickets) / Sum of (Number of Tickets * Segment Distance).
Segment Revenue ASM (RASM):	Segment RASM=Total Revenue / ASM.
Average Fare:	Average Fare=Sum of (Offer Price * Number of Tickets) / Sum of Number of Tickets.

The "*" symbol above signifies a multiplication operation. The "/" symbol signifies a division operation. The various aggregates above are comprised from database fields such as those described in greater detail in Figure 8. The calculations for the above

user's selections made in a DSF. The user's selection in essence selecting topics of interests that direct the QGT to include relevant tables for generating an SQL query. The schema includes Fact tables and non-Fact tables both of which represent Topics that a user may employ as the basis of conducting a demand survey. Fact tables, i.e. Fact Topics, such as the Segment_Fact table 8820 and Seats_Fact 8826 are built as vessels for obtaining, querying, and/or producing DSRR by the transformation tool as discussed in Figure 14. The non Fact tables (tables with "Dim" suffixes in Figure 8) are Dimensional Tables (Dimensional Topics) representing the various dimensions of topics available to a user in surveying for demand.

There is an almost infinite variety of ways to construct a schema for any given purpose. The schema may be embodied in one giant table with all required fields, or broken up into a one-field-per-table basis. However, regardless of the break up of these fields into logical groups within tables, these various embodiments ofttimes are equivalent to one another in purpose and functionality. The choice of how to construct and interrelate the tables raise performance issues known to those skilled in the art of database schema design outside the scope of this disclosure.

In one non-limiting example embodiment, a schema is designed with fields mirroring the Demand Survey Facility Component selection elements of Figure 7. This provides for a logical basis for selecting data from a Commerce Database that will limit returned results to relevant information constrained by a DSR.

Airport Point of Origin Table

An airport point of origin table (Orig_Airport_Dim) 8811, provides: an airport